

THE NEW YORK STORE

(ESTABLISHED 1853.)

A Card to the ladies.

Our Opening of Hamburg Embroideries will be of interest to every lady. Anticipating the great demand which is sure to be this season, we placed our orders early, and the goods are now on sale. The styles are all new, and we think much superior to those of former seasons. Ladies will please notice that we have styles in different widths to match, and also to match All Over Embroidery. In this connection we ask that you take particular notice of our stock of "King's Trimmings," all new this season. These trimmings are very handsome and durable, and very much used for trimming White Goods and Underclothing. We invite an inspection of our "Embroideries" and "King's Trimmings," the price of which will be found marked in plain figures on each piece.

Very Respectfully,
PETTIS, BASSETT & CO.

JOS. A. MOORE,

84 E. Market St., Indianapolis, Ind.

Interest allowed on deposits, in sums of \$5 and upward.
Money to Loan on Improved City and Farm Property in Indiana and Ohio.
City, County and Town Bonds, and Purchased Money Notes, bought and sold.
No loans made except such as are secured by first mortgage on real estate, with a large margin of security, or by collateral having a market value.
Foreign Exchange for sale on all parts of the world.

OUR

Grand Annual SALE Ladies' Muslin Underwear TO-DAY!

Come Early for Plums

SPECIAL NOTICE—We are exclusive selling Agents in this city for all goods made by Simon Stearns & Co., whose Underwear is acknowledged by all Ladies to be the best manufactured. We also show three other splendid lines at

19c, 25c, 35c, 45c, 55c, 65c, 75c, 85c, 95c, \$1.10 and Up.
Table for Each Price.

L. S. AYRES & CO.

N. B.—See our 25c Aprons. See our 75c Jerseys.

The Sentinel.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 5.

SENTINEL TELEPHONE CALLS.
Business Office—164 | Editorial Rooms—201

THE SENTINEL AT NEW ORLEANS.

To accommodate the throng from the Northwest who will desire to read their favorite home paper while attending the "World's Exposition," the Sentinel has been placed on sale in New Orleans at George F. Wharton & Bro.'s, No. 5 Carondelet street, between Canal and Common streets.

OLD PAPERS.

Good conditioned old papers for sale at this office at only 40 cents per hundred.

CITY IN BRIEF.

The "No. 50" Savings Association was incorporated yesterday. Capital stock, \$10,000. John T. Ashbrook, Manager of the Underwriters, has resigned and will retire the 1st of April.

Upon complaint of Dr. M. C. Enwright, Alfred Howell has been placed under \$500 bonds to keep the peace.

Dr. Kitchen will lecture this afternoon in the parlors of the nurses' home at the City Hospital. Subject, "Healing Power of Nature."

William Martin was fined \$25 and costs and committed for thirty days by the Mayor yesterday morning for striking M. H. Powell over the head with a cane.

George W. Deeler, who was filed against in Justice Snook's Court for assault and battery with felonious intent upon a woman, was yesterday fined for plain assault and battery.

Postmaster Wildman has submitted his report for the month of January, which makes the following showing: Registered letters delivered, 2,192; mail letters, 405,492; mail postal cards, 81,038; local letters, 47,331;

local postal cards, 41,001; letters returned to office, 228; letters collected, 221,145; postal cards collected, 70,569.

Frank Rogers is again on duty at the depot during the night time. Frank is one of the best officers the depot has for that place.

Mrs. Sullivan, who resides at 70 West Maryland street, reported to the police last night that she had been robbed of a pocket-book containing \$2 or \$3 by two men near the Board of Trade building.

Jacob Iberg and Adolph Wargler became involved in a quarrel over a sewing machine. The result was the arrest of Wargler for provocation, Iberg for assault and battery and provocation, and Iberg for surety of the peace.

Lambert Beck is accused in Justice Snook's Court of throwing snow and ice from the roof of a house on Russell avenue on Mrs. Lucas Heibing. Mr. Heibing is accused of having struck Beck with a whip when he went to him for an explanation of the matter.

Mr. T. M. Robbins, the general proprietor of the Robbins House at Crawfordsville, was made the recipient of a beautiful French clock a day or two ago by his many friends among the traveling men. All wish he may live to hear it tick many years.

Four tramps boarded a Vandallia train last night, about twenty miles from the city, to ride in. The train men undertook to force them off, but the tramps resisted, and one of them shot at the conductor several times, fortunately without effect.

It is learned that William Judson, of this city, who entered West Point in June last, now ranks first in the fourth class, in which there are eighty-three members. The son of Major Greer, of the United States Arsenal at this point, holds the same position at the Naval Academy.

Alfred C. Jones has confessed judgment in Justice Snook's Court in favor of Maggie E. Clark for \$175, and has paid \$30 on the judgment. Maggie charged that Alfred put into his pockets the money she gave him to invest for her in the Western Accident Life Association.

TRUSTEE KITZ.

The Township Trustee Explains Certain False Charges.

In answer to a batch of "cheap cackles" which appeared in yesterday's Journal Tribune Kitz furnishes the following, a copy of which was also handed the Journal:

To the Editor of the Journal:
Sir—In your issue of this morning, Wednesday, February 4, you have an article in your local columns reflecting very severely upon me as Township Trustee. You can, of course, criticize me as Township Trustee, and possibly your duty; but as an ordinary citizen and as a Trustee I am, I submit, entitled to fair treatment at your hands.

You say that all of my orders for groceries are given to applicants to be filled only by Patrick J. Ryan, a grocer at 191 West South street (outsiders of Greenlawn Cemetery). If your reporter had made further inquiries where he made those upon which his article is based he would have found that on last Monday I approved grocery orders furnished by the five following grocers, all of which were on file in the Commissioners' Court at the time your reporter got his information: John H. Robert, Henry Geisler, William Pfeiffer, Patrick J. Ryan and James Malley. Other grocers were furnishing groceries on orders from me at the same time, but had not reported when your reporter got his information. Now as to this grocer, Patrick J. Ryan. I have a record showing that for the months of December and January last past I issued grocery orders to the amount of \$2,225; of this amount Mr. Ryan filled orders to the amount of \$215—less than 10 percent of the whole amount of orders issued. You say in your article that the applicants for relief have to go from all over the township to Mr. Ryan's store. This is not true; they do not have to go at all, as I send them a general list of groceries such as are ordinarily used by families; the applicants have the undisputed privilege to exchange any of the articles in the list I furnish for others to the same value that they may need. No delicacies are allowed, and the applicants are informed of this fact.

I ask every applicant who comes for relief to make complaint to me if they do not get the full value of their orders. And I make it a point to impress upon the grocer who furnishes the articles that such articles must be good, and if they are not future orders will be cut off.

You say, also, in your article that "the values are attached by a grocer, and are fair retail prices for the quantities furnished." Don't you think it is a little unfair to get retail prices to figure on these bills? The men whom I mention above as filling my orders are well known and reputable men, and if they have cheated poor applicants it is a sorry matter indeed. I have full faith in these men, and do not think they would aid me in defrauding poor people, who get but a pittance at best.

If your reporter wants a fair and full report send him to my office. My records are, by law, open to the public, and are certainly as reliable as the source from whence your reporter got his very unfair information.

In your article you make a covert threat about an investigation. I am open to such, but it will have no more effect than the one I submitted to once before, I can only too well imagine the disappointment of your reporter's informant. Respectfully yours,
EVERETT KITZ.

Trustee Center Township
February 4, 1885.

State Normal School Trustees.
The old Board of Trustees of the State Normal School held their final meeting yesterday at the office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The report of the Treasurer, W. R. McKeen, was submitted, showing a cash balance of \$8,000. After allowing bills to the amount of \$900 the old board adjourned. At a meeting of the new board yesterday afternoon, B. F. Spain, of Anderson, and Colonel McLean, of Terre Haute, received their commissions. This meeting was only for the purpose of organizing, and the Board transacted no business of an important nature.

Police Matters.
Charles Shaw, at one time proprietor of the bath-house under the Grand, was arrested last evening on a charge of grand larceny. The warrant was sworn by one Lathrop, who claims that Shaw held him up for \$300 while both were enjoying a hack-ride on Tuesday night. Shaw protests his innocence, and will be given a hearing this morning.

William Rittler was arrested yesterday for the alleged theft of some billiard balls from a West Washington street saloon.

Collar Bone Broken.
Clark Gliffen, a car repairer for the Pan-handle Road, while at the shops yesterday evening, missed his footing in some manner and fell backward into a ditch. His collar bone was broken. Kreglio & Whitsett's ambulance was summoned and Gliffen was taken to his home on Merrill street.

LEGISLATIVE NOTES.

The State Treasury Matters Claim the Attention of the House.

Majority and Minority Reports Submitted by the Committee.

Abstracts of the Two Reports—Representative Cory's Views—Legislative Notes.

An invitation has been tendered the Senate Education and Finance Committees to visit the State University on Tuesday next. In the Senate the discussion of the reports from the committee appointed with reference to the State Treasury Affairs was postponed and made the special order for 10:30 to-day.

The committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the management of the Knights-Home left for that place yesterday afternoon and will return to-day. The greater part of the evidence will be taken in this city.

Representatives Moody, Loop, Murphy, Adams and Brownlee are members of the committee which proposes to investigate the affairs of the new insane Hospitals. The committee will organize and enter upon the investigation immediately.

Mr. Hoban's bill to require passenger trains to stop every two miles, provided suitable places for the reception and delivery of passengers were erected by the parties benefited, was reported adversely from committee, but the author succeeded in having it recommitted to the Committee on Rights and Privileges of the Inhabitants of the State.

From the Committee on Federal Relations, Senator Paulkner has reported the following:

Mr. President—Your Committee on Federal Relations, to whom Senate Resolution No. 4 was referred, beg leave to report favorably on so much of the instrument as relates to the Indiana Senate of Indiana is in full accord with the declarations contained in the late letter of Hon. Grover Cleveland and the President of the National Civil Service Reform League, pledging himself to the strict and honest enforcement of the civil service reform act of 1883.

Your committee read that letter with surprise, inasmuch as Hon. Grover Cleveland was not a member of a constitutional party, the traditions of which are faithful to an honest enforcement of all laws, and will gladly endorse these declarations in their entirety, but not in isolated and misinterpreted parts as given in the resolution aforementioned.

C. R. FAULKNER, Chairman.

Hon. D. D. Moody, of DeKalb, is understood to have aspirations outside the halls of legislation, and if his popularity at home is indicative of anything in politics, the probabilities are that he will be called upon ere long to "go up higher." This is his third term as a Representative of the good people of DeKalb, and word comes from that county that his good works in its behalf have impressed the people with a desire to put him forward for a State office. Mr. Moody is understood to be averse to making the race for Secretary of State, but a number of gentlemen from DeKalb and adjoining counties, where he is best known, have already given out that he will be a candidate for that office. He may be said to be in the hands of his friends. There is little doubt but he will make a canvass for the nomination, and certainly with good prospects of success.

THE STATE TREASURY.

The special committee appointed to make investigation and report whether, in their judgment, an investigation of the affairs of the State Treasury was necessary, made two reports yesterday. The Democrats joining in one and the Republicans in another. As the committee was appointed under a joint resolution of the House and Senate, majority and minority reports were made. The majority report, being of course identical in fact and figure. Messrs. McMullen, Patton and Gooding constituted the majority on the part of the House, and Messrs. Sayre and Brownlee composed the minority.

The majority report states that the 29th ultimo the committee examined the books in the office of the Auditor of State, and also the assets of the State Treasurer. The Auditor's books show that on the first day of November, 1884, the Treasurer was charged with \$1,000,000, the balance at that time being \$1,000,000. The Treasurer had received the further sum of \$1,420,154.23, making the total chargeable \$2,420,154.23, and during this time the Treasurer had disbursed \$1,364,479.78, leaving in his hands \$486,884.04. The Treasurer exhibited at his office assets in the sum of \$491,869.24. Of this sum \$7,000 was in cash; \$40,049 consisted of drafts, checks and certificates of deposits; the balance of \$484,820.25 consisted of various county orders which are good, but the committee can not say that they can be converted into cash at a moment's notice. The committee also report that they called upon the various banks of the city and learned from them that the Treasurer had deposited the various sums with them as represented by the drafts, checks and certificates of deposits, and the money on special deposit was exhibited to the committee.

"Taking into consideration," says the report, "the fact that the State furnishes the Treasurer no safe place in which to keep the money, and that he is compelled to deposit the same in one or more banks for safe keeping, your committee is of the opinion that the manner in which the Treasurer has the money deposited secures to himself, his bondsmen and the State the least possible risk of a great loss that could be secured by any disposition of the same. And it enables the Treasurer at any time he may be required by law to pay any or all of the amount with which he is chargeable." The majority therefore report that they see no reason whatever why a Legislative Committee or any other committee should be appointed at this time to investigate further into the affairs of the State Treasury. "But if," says the report, "it were desired for any reason to investigate thoroughly into the affairs of the State Treasury for the term next closing, such an investigation would involve a detailed examination of the books of the Auditor of State, because in those books the accounts of the Treasurer are kept, and such an examination could not be conducted under the direction of any committee in the short period of sixty days, the time allowed for the regular session of the Legislature." The committee express the opinion that if an investigation should be deemed necessary it would be better that it be conducted under the direction of the Governor and Secretary of State, and inasmuch as it is claimed by Porter that \$3 is

not enough to pay an expert it is asked that such expert be allowed \$8 a day, in order that there may be no excuse for not investigating whenever, in the opinion of the Governor, such an investigation is necessary and proper. The committee submitted a bill for an increased salary to the Treasurer's bond, with the amount left blank. It had been a notorious fact, the committee said, that every Treasurer of State, for years, had deposited funds in the banks, because no safe vaults had been provided. The Supreme Court had held that the County Treasurers may be held liable for the loss of money by fire or burglary, and that they were not chargeable with interest received from banks where the funds were deposited in banks for safe keeping. The statutes did not in terms prohibit the Treasurer from depositing the money in banks, and so as to hold the Treasurer absolutely responsible for the payment according to law of the amount which he receives or is chargeable with; and that his bondsmen shall be absolutely liable in the same manner to the extent of the pecuniary value of their bonds.

The minority report sets forth that at the first meeting of the committee, Mr. Cooper, Treasurer of State, was present, and stated that he would admit, for the purpose of the inquiry, that all the facts stated in Porter's majority report were true. The Treasurer was present by invitation of the minority, and when the majority was informed that the ex-Governor was present, and a motion was made that he be requested to state what knowledge he had of the matters under inquiry in his message, objection was made by a member of the majority, and the Governor was not called or examined. The minority wanted to inquire as to the ownership of the money and vouchers issued, and as to whether he had loaned any money and what had been done with the interest, but these propositions had been voted down by the majority. The committee found that the Treasurer, instead of paying and receiving all the sums in current account, acted most of the business of the office by check, as the vaults of the treasury are considered unsafe. The assets in the hands of the Treasurer are set forth as in the majority report. A number of questions regarding the habit of the Treasurer in depositing money, in what banks the same was placed, and whether he had received interest therefor were asked, but the questions were ruled out by a majority and excluded. The report charges as follows:

1. \$96,000 of the above was deposited by the Treasurer within two days prior to the examination, as shown by the dates given; \$45,000 was deposited in the Merchants National Bank, whose president and cashier were on the bond of the Treasurer; on November 16, 1884, said day being Sunday, from which the minority conclude that said dates are erroneous and possibly made for the purpose of deceiving your committee and the General Assembly.

2. In a number of the vouchers purporting to be several months old shown to the committee, the ink appeared to be fresh and the vouchers to have been recently made, and your minority was not permitted to ask whether or not said vouchers bore their true dates.

3. That \$74,069.23 of said assets consisted of county orders, as to the validity of which the committee had no means of determining all except \$10,000 being long past due and unauthorized.

4. As to \$4,069.20 of them, the Treasurer said he would willingly remit the interest; if he could get the principal, and your minority believe that a large amount of the said orders are doubtful securities.

5. The minority are informed and believe that \$10,000 of the above, being 10 percent on Hamilton County, was sold by the County Treasurer to the First National Bank of Indianapolis shortly after it was started, and was delivered to the said bank by the said bank for some purpose unknown to the minority. The order is not due till June 22, 1885, and therefore not available as cash assets.

6. The certificates of deposit shown the committee were in each case made by the cashier of the respective banks as payees and indorsed by them in blank, and there was no fact to indicate that the Treasurer is the owner of them except his mere possession.

7. As to the deposit of \$50,000 in the Merchants National Bank, the indorsement upon the package, the ink was fresh and the package appeared to have been recently marked.

8. As to the \$50,000 deposited in the Merchants National Bank, your minority was informed that the same was recently borrowed from the bank by one Franklin Landers and others, and was not the property of said Treasurer at the time it was examined, but said committee neither made nor ordered any investigation or inquiry in respect of said information.

9. The minority learned that \$13,000 of the State funds were deposited and lost in the bank of Fletcher & Sharpe, and \$29,000 in Harrison's Bank, which information was stated by the committee, but no inquiry was directed or permitted by the majority.

10. The whole amount of cash exhibited was \$7,700, and all other securities and vouchers taken as above was taken by the Treasurer in violation of law.

In conclusion, the minority declare that the majority was unwilling to permit any inquiry as to the real condition of the Treasury and the ownership of the vouchers therein. The belief is expressed that there should be a full investigation. Says the report: "We regard the present condition of the State Treasury as extremely critical, and it is our belief that there is a large deficiency therein, although we are unable to state with certainty the precise amount, owing to the refusal of the majority to permit us to make any inquiry. We are very fearful, however, that it exceeds the entire penalty of the Treasurer's official bond. It is our clear conviction that an immediate and thorough investigation is imperatively necessary, and we earnestly request the respective Houses of the General Assembly to have it instituted without delay."

The reading of the reports consumed considerable time, and a discussion was inaugurated on the heels of the event that lasted during the remainder of the day. Mr. Sayre spoke in defense of the majority report and Mr. Adams followed in the same strain. Mr. Gooding then presented the majority side of the case, and a motion to lay the minority report upon the table prevailed by a vote of 55 to 34. A motion to reconsider was also made and laid on the table by the same vote, and the minority report now sleeps the sleep that knows no waking.

The question of adopting the majority report came up in the afternoon and two and a half hours were consumed in its discussion. The Democrats, in the main, contended that the investigation was proposed by Porter only in the hope of making political capital, and that there was no need of any further investigation into the matter. The Republicans argued that there was a deficiency in the State Treasury; that the majority had refused to examine irregularities when they were pointed out, and that

the people had a right to know in what manner their money was being used by the Treasurer of State. The vote on the adoption of the majority report stood 53 to 31, and the Treasury investigation, so far as the House is concerned, was at an end.

COURT-HOUSE LOCALS.

Dismissal of the Bruce-Burford Breach of Promise Suit—Notes.

Ether A. Bristol has filed suit to collect \$800, deposited in Harrison's Bank. Demand, \$825.

Frederick Rand, receiver, has filed suit against John T. Hawes and others to foreclose a mortgage. Demand, \$300.

Bryan Hutchinson was allowed yesterday by Judge Walker to have a note of several hundred dollars cancelled which was held by the Receiver for the Harrisons.

John F. Melixell and Gilbert H. Goodwin have filed suit against the Western Assurance Association, of Toronto, and four others to collect damages on a bond in a Supreme Court case. Demand, \$2,000.

The breach of promise suit of Sarah M. Bruce vs. John T. Burford has been compromised and dismissed. From the attorneys it is learned that the compromise does not include a payment to the plaintiff by the defendant.

The damage suit of Daniel D. Long, administrator, vs. the Big Four Road, begun in Room 3, and afterward was continued. Long is administrator of the estate of Charles Hampton, who was killed by a Big Four train.

Elizabeth Slusher has filed for divorce from Henry Slusher. They were married in June, 1863. She charges failure to provide, cruel treatment, drunkenness and immorality for cause. Elizabeth asks for the custody of the three children.

A verdict for one cent was given James Hyland yesterday in Room 1, against Hermann Cardes and others. This was an attachment suit, and involved the question of ownership of a quantity of brick used in the construction of a building for Kingan & Co.

Ryan, The Hatter,
21 and 23 South Illinois street,
Hats, Caps and Men's Furnishings.
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Wholesale Slaughter
Or Damaged Hardware, Damaged by the Fire!
Sale every day for ten days.
Buy while you can buy cheap. Mechanics' Tools and Builders' Hardware.
J. VALEN & NEW,
61 East Washington Street.

Wines! Wines!
Port, Sherry, Sweet Muscatell, and all kinds of Dry Wines. Warranted strictly pure California Wines. Superior to the so-called imported goods. Wholesale and Retail, at H. Weinberger & Co's, No. 10 West Louisiana street, opposite Union Depot.

\$10!

A genuine American Waltham Watch, Silver Case, Stem Winder and Setter, warranted for one year, for \$10.

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Concert Grand, Parlor Grand, Small Parlor (Pony) Grand, Upright Grand, Upright, Fancy Engraved Rosewood and Ebonized Cases, with Engraved and Fret Panels.

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Concert Grand, Parlor Grand, Small Parlor (Baby) Grand, Cabinet Grand Upright, Upright, Cases of Various Styles—Ebonized, Rosewood, Walnut.

Haines' Upright Pianos.

Cases of new and late styles, corresponding with present designs of furniture in Rosewood, Ebonized, Mahogany.

Musicians, amateurs and all interested are cordially invited to visit our rooms, whether they wish to purchase or not. To those wishing to buy Fine Pianos this offers a special opportunity for selection. We also offer our usual fine assortment of

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M. M. WILLIAMS,

20 lbs. Light New Orleans Sugar.....\$1 00
4 Bars French Villa soap.....25
10 Large Bars German soap.....25
6 lbs. Dried Apples.....25
25c for 3 lbs. California Peach Preserves.
30c per doz. for Peck's Best Corn.
80c per doz. for Lima Beans.
80c per doz. for Green Peas.
80c per doz. for California Succotash.
80c per doz. for Choice 3 lb. Apples.
12 lbs. Akron Oatmeal.....250
15 lbs. New Ford Hominy.....250
5 lbs. New Dried Sugar Corn.....250
4 lbs. New Turkish Prunes.....250
4 lbs. Choice California Rice.....250
20c per lb. for Choice Country Butter.
10c per lb. for Good Green Codfish.
20c per lb. for Apple Butter.
70c per lb. for all kinds of Candles.
10c per lb. for Choice Golden Syrup.
10c per lb. for Peach, Plum or Pear Butter.
8c per lb. for Shoulder Meat, Kingan & Co's.
75c per lb. for 50 lb. Cans Choice Lard.
30c for 3 lbs. Choice Lard.
20c for 1 lb. of Good Tea.
70c per lb. for Tea that sells all over town for \$1.
20c per gal. for Choice Golden Syrup.
40c per gal. for Good Maple Syrup.
40c per gal. for Choice New Orleans Molasses.
30c per gal. for White Wine or Orchard Vinegar.
10c per gal. for Silver Thread Sauer Kraut.

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